

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS
HARRISON DIVISION

RYAN C. JACKSON

PLAINTIFF

v.

CIVIL NO. 3:18-cv-03088-MEF

ANDREW M. SAUL¹, Commissioner,
Social Security Administration

DEFENDANT

MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER

Pending now before this Court is Plaintiff's Motion for Attorney Fees Under the Equal Access to Justice Act ("EAJA"). (ECF Nos. 27, 28). The parties have consented to the jurisdiction of a Magistrate Judge to conduct any and all proceedings in this case (ECF No. 5), and pursuant to said authority the Court issues this Order.

On December 3, 2019, Plaintiff filed a motion for attorney's fees and costs under 28 U.S.C. § 2412, the Equal Access to Justice Act (hereinafter "EAJA"), requesting \$2,513.75, representing a total of 11.75 attorney hours for work performed in 2018 and 2019 at an hourly rate of \$155.00, 3.90 paralegal hours at an hourly rate of \$75.00, the expense associated with the \$400.00 filing fee. (ECF No. 28-12). On December 17, 2019, the Defendant filed a response objecting to Plaintiff's characterization of the filing fee as an expense and clarifying that it is compensable as a cost. (ECF No. 29). However, the Defendant has no objection to Plaintiff's recovery of the filing fee.

Accordingly, it is the opinion of the undersigned that the Plaintiff is entitled to a fee award in this case, as he is the prevailing party, the government's decision to deny benefits was not

¹ Andrew M. Saul became the Commissioner of the Social Security Administration on June 17, 2019, and he is substituted as Defendant in this action pursuant to Rule 25(d)(1) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

“substantially justified,” the hourly rate requested for both attorney and paralegal hours does not exceed the CPI for either year in question, and the time asserted to have been spent in the representation of the Plaintiff before the district court is reasonable. *See Jackson v. Bowen*, 807 F.2d 127, 128 (8th Cir. 1986) (burden is on the Commissioner to show substantial justification for the government’s denial of benefits); *Johnson v. Sullivan*, 919 F.2d 503 (8th Cir. 1990) (the hourly rate may be increased when there is “uncontested proof of an increase in the cost of living sufficient to justify hourly attorney’s fees of more than \$75.00 an hour); and, *Hensley v. Eckerhart*, 461 U.S. 424, 430 (1983) (in determining reasonableness, court looks at time and labor required; the difficulty of questions involved; the skill required to handle the problems presented; the attorney’s experience, ability, and reputation; the benefits resulting to the client from the services; the customary fee for similar services; the contingency or certainty of compensation; the results obtained; and, the amount involved). The Court also finds Plaintiff has incurred the postage expenses alleged. In all social security cases, the Plaintiff is ordered to serve the Defendants via certified mail. (ECF No. 6). Further, Plaintiff has provided the Court with an Affidavit of Service, which includes three green cards evidencing proper service of process via certified mail. (ECF No. 8-1). Accordingly, Plaintiff is entitled to an attorney’s fee award under EAJA in the amount of \$2,513.75.

Pursuant to *Astrue v. Ratliff*, 560 U.S. 586, 596 (2010), the EAJA fee award should be made payable to Plaintiff; however, as a matter of practice, an EAJA fee made payable to Plaintiff may properly be mailed to Plaintiff’s counsel.

The parties are reminded that, in order to prevent double recovery by counsel for the Plaintiff, the award herein under the EAJA will be taken into account at such time as a reasonable fee is determined pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 406.

IV. Conclusion:

Based upon the foregoing, Plaintiff is awarded the sum of **\$2,513.75** for attorney's fees pursuant to the EAJA, 28 U.S.C. § 2412.

Dated this 30th day of January 2020.

/s/ Mark E. Ford

HONORABLE MARK E. FORD
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE